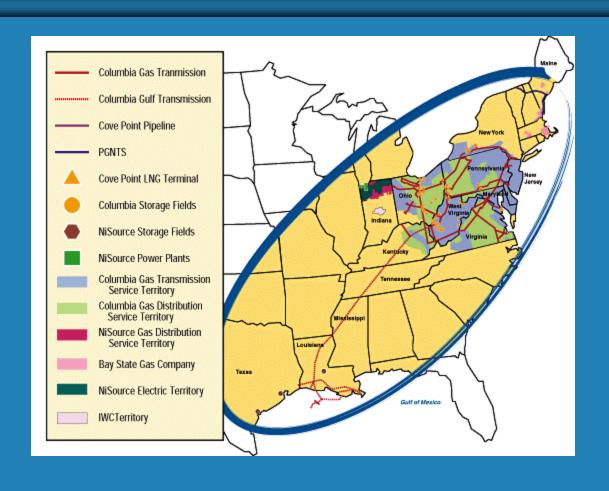
Opportunities for Co-Firing Electric Power Generation from Wood or Grassy Plants

USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum 2001

February 22-23, 2001 Arlington, Virginia



Delivering life's essential resources



Commitment to the Environment

- Natural Gas
- Energy Efficiency
- Combined Heat and Power Projects
- Distributed Generation
- Renewables
- Economic Sustainability

Why Biomass Co-Firing

- Green Power Customers or Wholesale
- Renewable & Alternate Fuel Source
- Customer Retention
- Allows us to use existing facilities
- Electric Restructuring CO2 Mitigation

Biomass Progress to Date

1997

- Study to assess potential of growing Willow on our ROWs
- 4-day Co-firing test at 460 MW Michigan City Generating Station

1998

 Engineering and design of tri-firing tests at Bailly Generating Station

Biomass Progress to Date

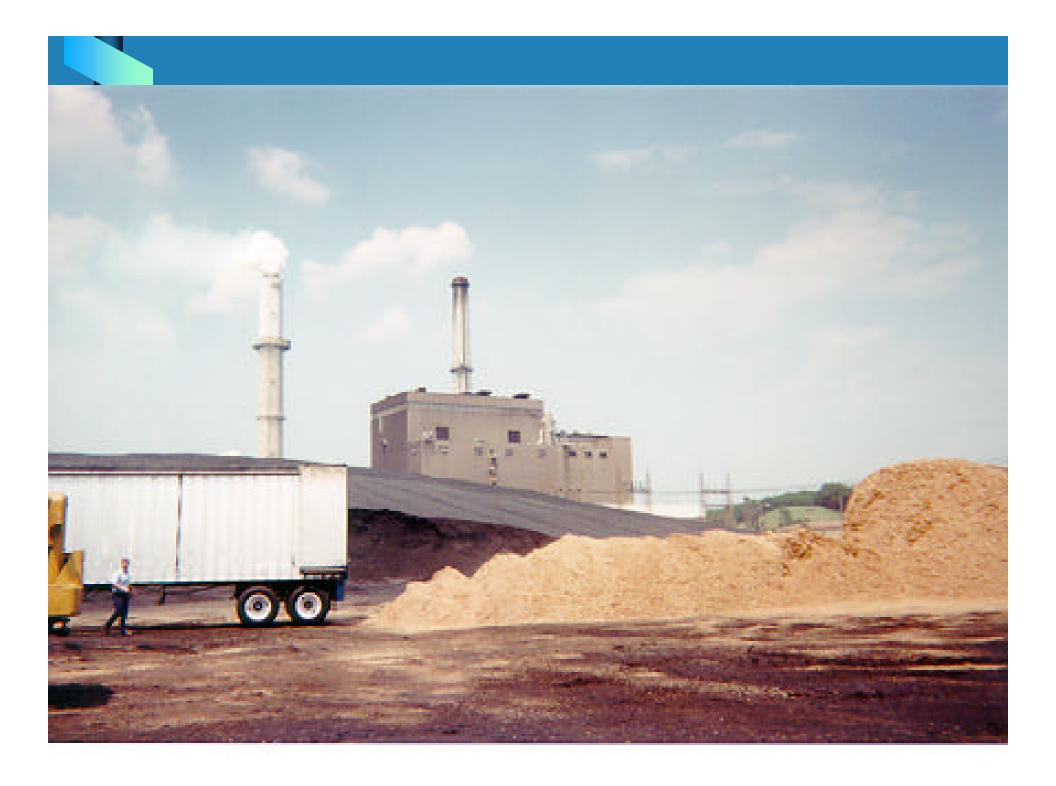
- 1999
 - 3-30 day tests using biomass, petroleum coke and coal
 - Biomass gasification technology assessment
- 2000
 - Biomass fuel assessment of Northern Indiana



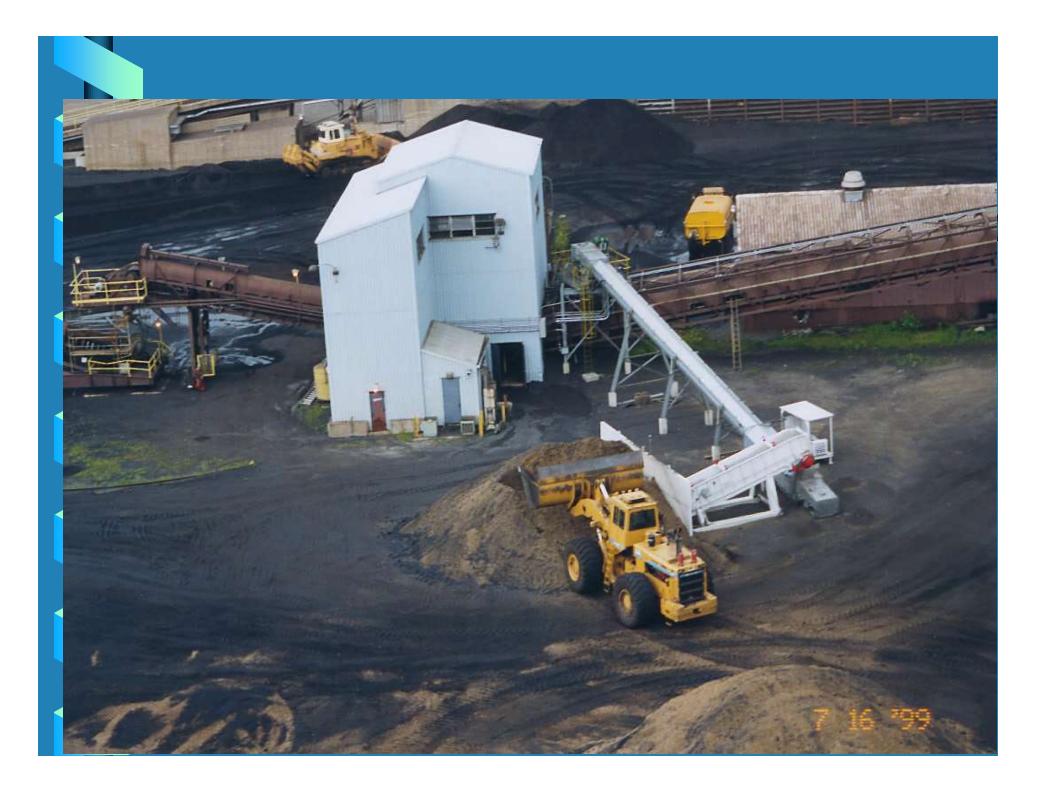












Opportunities

- Co-firing with Coal in Existing Facilities
 - Waste Wood & Opportunity Fuels
 - Green Wood
 - Agricultural Residues Stover, old seed corn
- Biomass Gasification w/ Nat'l Gas CTs
 - Agricultural Residues
 - Dedicated Energy Crops
 - Energy Residues

Comparison

	HHV (BTUs/cu.ft.)	Cost (\$/mmBtu)
Biomass	90,000 - 10,000	\$0.90 – \$5.00
Coal	500,000 – 600,000	\$0.90 – \$1.50
Nat'l Gas		\$3.50 - \$10.00+

Issues

- Public outreach and awareness
- Incentives to encourage co-firing
- Regulatory Relief
- Biomass for electric generation should not compete with Ethanol or Chemicals
- Material Handling
- Availability

